Previous references. 1912—13. **File No.** 310 — 12

~~191~~.

Serial Nos. 4, 11, 39.

(Cyne)

Later references.

Fsc 31-W-1,3 f-

1 Fl 310-34 (1-2)

f-36.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 4, 11, 39.

Part B. for August 13.

SUBJECT.

Special powers to the Director of Industries & Commerce in regard to: Contingent Expenditure.

Sl. 4 " No. 1244 Dj 28-4-13. From the Director of Industries and Commerce. Requests that the Dept. of Industries and Commerce may be exempted from the operation of the rule requiring Govt. Sanction for the purchase of articles of European manufacture of over Rs 10 in Value.

Sl 11 No. 1323 Dj 8th May 1913. From the Director of Industries & Commerce. Refers to the very unsatisfactory position in which he is placed owing to the fact that no orders have been issued regarding the powers which the Govt. are prepared to confer on him in respect to Sanctioning expenditure and making appointments.

G. R. S. 58

Sl. To the Director of D & C. Comptroller and Secretary &c. G. 1198—200 Dj 9-8-13. Granting some Special powers to the Director of D & C in regard to Contingent expend

Services attach 9/9/13

Serial No.

and other disbursing officers with regard to other kinds of expenditure not having been defined, the above order is taken to regulate all items of expenditure of a contingent character and much inconvenience is consequently felt particularly by officers in charge of technical departments. Representations have not been uncommon from such officers for a relaxation of the limit prescribed by the G.O. in question, so far as their respective Departments are concerned, and the limit up to which expenditure may be incurred without the sanction of Govt. has had to be raised by Govt. in particular cases. A reference is invited to the papers leading to G.O.[x] No. G.4456-7-G.M-36-08-4 dt. 4-2-1909 as an instance in point.

2. The Director observes that "no useful purpose is served by applying to Govt. for the specific sanction of items for which Govt. have already made provision in the budget." With regard to this remark he may be referred to Note 1 to Art. 156 of the Civil Account Code according to which

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | G-M-File No. 310 of 1912-13

Serial No.

the fact of a charge which requires Special Sanction having been included and passed in a budget is no authority for its payment. The Sanction of Govt should be obtained in all cases in which it is required by rule or practice.

3. The question is with respect to which item of expenditure have the powers of Sanction of the Director to be defined. In the current budget estimates of the Dept. of Commerce and industries, the provision for Contingencies has been classified under five heads — (a) Office Contingencies (b) Stationery (c) Furniture (d) Books (e) Instruments &c. It seems that the G.O. of 9th Oct 1906 and the ordinary rules regulating Contingent expenditure should apply to the first four of the above items. It is only with regard to the last item that the limit of his authority may require to be defined.

V.

XX

H. PR
6.5.13.

4) There is a great deal of force in the observations of the Director. The main purpose of the article in the Treasury Manual seems to be to provide

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-9-12.

Serial No.

a check on the transactions of each office with regard to the purchase of articles of European manufacture on the ground that it will be cheaper & more convenient to buy them wholesale by a central office such as the Stationery Depot etc. Such a principle cannot well be applied to a Dep.t purchasing articles peculiarly needed by it alone & of a technical character. In such cases, there appears to be no harm in authorising the head of the Dep.t to incur Expenditure on such items only up to the budget provision.

5) If approved, Br I will be consulted on the proposal of the Director

Sec.y

SPA 18/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

P. T.-O

G.M-7 310 of 12

Abstarct of Tappal dated
9th May 1913.

From.

The Director of Industries & Commerce.

Refers to the very unsatisfactory position in which he is placed owing to the fact that no orders have been passed regarding the powers which Government are prepared to confer on him in respect to sanctioning expenditure and making appointments.

Draws attention to the fact that quite recently he had to submit for Government sanction a number of comparatively petty matters which should ~~ha~~ have been within his province to dispose of but which have been objected to by the Comptroller.

---

(6) Submitted to Secretary

The Dewan desires that this paper may be treated as very urgent and worked up and submitted early.

(7) Br V Please note & submit the files above to Sec.y
SPR 14/5

(8) Submitted with refces.
SPR 14/5/13 Sec.y). SPR 14/5

[R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

9 Dte File No. 310 of 1912 13

Serial No.

(11) But Mr Chatterton's representation seems to go much further than this. He wants that when once his budget is sanctioned he may be allowed to incur expenditure on all items subject only to keeping within the budget grant & without the necessity to apply for Govt sanction for specific items. Thus in the budget for 1912-13, there is provision made for a portable engine & pump among other items.

Ordinarily Mr Chatterton ought to write to Govt why he wants the engine & pump, give an estimate of cost &c, upon which Govt would sanction the purchase, whereupon Mr C would purchase the engine & pump. According this present suggestion Mr C would dispense with all this & wants authority to spend money once the budget is sanctioned.

(12) If this proposal is accepted it would be necessary to draw up Mr C's budget in greater detail than at present and consider it each & every item

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

(9

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

GM File No. 310 of 191 2-13

Serial No.

Ordinarily Heads of Depts (like the Rev, Excise, Police &c) have power to fill up appointments (not create new appointments) up to 100 Rs.

(15) Mr Chatterton may be permitted to appoint up to 100 Rs, all appts on 100 Rs & above those rising up to 100 Rs being submitted to Govt for sanction. The Dept of Industries & Commerce being a temporary one with no fixed scale of appointments, Mr C may be further authorised to create temporary appointments - for not over a year - up to 100 Rs, provided the pay can be met from the funds at his disposal. A quarterly list of appointments may be submitted to Govt for information.

(Camp Hinjua)

CSB
16/5/13

Br U for opinion)

SDL
19/5-

Rec'd 19-5-13 SDL

(16) Subd
Hon
20/5/13

There are 2 points to be considered in the above note of the Secretary.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-8-12.

General and Revenue Secretariat. G. Sec File No. 360 of 1912-13

Serial No.

Regarding purchases.

(18)

The rule in British India restricting the power of officers to purchase in India articles of European manufacture is no doubt due to the existence of a Store Department attached to the India Office which buys all Europe made articles required for India wholesale in the European market. At present there is no such agency for purchasing foreign made articles for the Mysore Government and this reason is not applicable to Mysore.

(19) But the rule which exists in Mysore requiring Government sanction being obtained to the purchase of individual articles costing more than Rs.10 in the case of European manufactures and more than Rs.25 for each article in the case of Indian manufactures, is based on an entirely different principle and its object is entirely different. There would be a natural tendency in the case of all officers to go in for more costly articles of a particular description if no limit be authoritatively laid down to the value of an individual article which may be purchased. Take, for example, the case of a carpet required for an office room in the case of an office the usual annual furniture grant for

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

which

Serial No.

as the first item on page 46 of Volume II of the M.T.M.(1) Thus the Director of Industries may be allowed to purchase materials and articles necessary for industrial experiments, within the limits of budget provision. But special sanction of Government should be required for the purchase of implements and means of generating power exceeding Rs.10 in value which are of a comparatively permanent nature and are not required for use only in any particular experiment or investigation.(2) He may also be authorised to purchase any apparatus or appliances not exceeding Rs.50 in value for experimental or research purposes the necessity for which could not be foreseen when sending up his periodical lists to Government for sanction. (3) He may also be allowed to purchase, without obtaining the sanction of Government, books relating to industies and commerce provided the charges do not exceed the budget limit sanctioned therefor and provided such books do not exist in the library of the Economic Conference.

Very low! MG

(2) Beyond these concessions, I do not think any special power need be given to Mr. Chatterton in the matter of making purchases. If in any department it be possible to make beforehand a list of articles required in the interests of

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

Serial No.

Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner who may have to deal with emergent questions affecting public health & safety can manage their departments without being given the power of creating appointments, I cannot see why such powers should be necessary in the case of a department like the Industries and Commerce Department. I have not made special enquiries but I know as a matter of fact that in British India the power of sanctioning appointments is very strictly reserved to the Local Governments and only a few Imperial Officers have the power of sanctioning new temporary appointments. In my opinion, no real inconvenience is likely to result in the working of the Industries and Commerce Department if Mr. Chatterton is required to follow the usual rule obtaining in this State and to obtain the sanction of Government for creating every new appointment temporary or permanent.

21.5.13

(25) Subd for orders

28/5.

Sec'y 28/5

3281/29.5.13

Subd to Dewan

28/5/13

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 191

Serial No.

I agree with the Financial Secretary that Mr. Chatterton may be allowed similar powers to those exercised by the Director of Agriculture in the purchas of books, materials and implements.

Mr. Chatterton may also be allowed to make all appointments the salary of which does not exceed Rs. 100 per mensem, which have been duly sanctioned by Government, if the persons appointed are subjects of His Highness the Maharaja. When he finds it necessary to appoint outsiders, he should obtain the previous san tion of Government. The appointments in the Department are all temporary.

I do not think there is any need to empower him to make temporary appointments as there should be no difficulty in obtaining Government sanction promptly when such appointments are necessary.

Circulated to Council.

24.6.13. RC

To Sec Secretary for Kindly ordering circulation

C. Sechim

Circulate Ld. 27/7

I am of the same opinion (as the Hon'ble & the Dewan), on all the questions raised.

2nd Comm 2/7/13.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

17

. R. S.

Ger ...venue

File No. of 191

Serial No.

I agree.
5/7/13

3841
5.7.13

Dewan
5/7

The Dewan desires that the file may be resubmitted with a succinct draft & a brief note of subs H.H

5
17/7/13

Forwarded to Sec'y to Govt in the Department of Education. for favour of compliance
17/7

Returned to the Secy to H.H Dept. with a draft order & a draft note of submission to H.H.

4140
22.7.13

Dewan.
22/7

USB
21/7/13

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GIP—65,000—17-6-12.

G.R.S. 15]

Facing sheet for cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th Aug. 1902.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Subject— Question of increasing the powers of the Director of Industries and Commerce in regard to the purchase of articles of European manufacture, and making appointments.

	Date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy.
Received in the Secretariat	2. 5. 13.	
Submitted to Secretary	14. 5. 13.	
Submitted by Secretary to Dewan ~~or Councillor in charge~~	28. 5. 13.	
Returned to Secretary	28. 6. 13.	
Circulated by Secretary for Council	1. 7. 13.	
Forwarded by Councillor		
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan		
Submitted to His Highness		
Orders passed by His Highness		
Final Orders issued		
Circulated to Councillors		
Passed on by the Councillor		
Returned to Secretary by Councillor		

GPB—3,000—19-4-10

DRAFT NOTE OF SUBMISSION TO HIS HIGHNESS.

In connection with the organisation of the Departments of Industries and Commerce under Mr. Chatterton as Director, certain minor questions have incidentally arisen for decision as to the powers of the Director in regard to appointments and contingent expenditure.

Under the existing general rules governing contingent expenditure , Heads of Departments can " sanction the purchase , for their own offices and for those subordinate to them of country-made articles of value not exceeding Rs.25/- and of articles made out of India of value not exceeding Rs.10/- in each case; within the limit of budget allotment, petty repairs of furniture not exceeding Rs.25 in each case may be ordered and paid for by Heads of Departments." There are several exceptions to these general rules and these are contained in Appendix D to the Mysore Treasury Manual.

Paras 256 and 257, Mysore Treasury Manual.

In regard to appointments ,Heads of Departments have no power to create any new appointments, permanent or temporary, and all appointments have to be sanctioned by Government. Heads of Departments have power to fill up sanctioned appointments, the pay of which is less than Rs.100/- per mensem, all appointments over Rs.100 per mensem being sent up to Government for sanction.

Sometime ago, Mr.Chatterton had occasion to purchase some instruments, such as wrenches, pliers, etc., costing more than Rs.10/-

apiece, and these charges were placed under objection by the Comptroller, for want of Government sanction.

Mr. Chatterton has represented that the work of his department is of a highly Technical character, that the responsibility for technical details should be left with him, and that the need to obtain the sanction of Government for small items of expenditure in wlos ~~a lot~~ of time and hampers his work. He therefore asks for power to incur contingent expenditure at his discretion within budget provision.

In the G.O. of 30th January 1913, constituting the Department of Industries and Commerce, a sum of Rs.2,000 was alloted for temporary establishment to be entertained as need arose.

In March last, Mr. Chatterton appointed one Chandrasekhariah as Assistant Superintendent of the Channapatna Industrial School on a pay of Rs.70 per mensem, in the belief that he had power to make such an appointment. The Comptroller raised an objection that the sanction of Government was necessary and has referred the question of Mr. Chatterton's power to create temporary appointments for the orders of Government.

These questions have been considered and the Councillors and I agree with the Financial Secretary in thinking that powers similar to those given to the Director of Agriculture may be conferred on ~~given to~~ the

Submitted to His Highness.

In connection with the organization of the Departments of Industries and Commerce under Mr.Chatterton as Director, certain minor questions have incidentally arisen for decision as to the powers of the Director in regard to appointments and contingent expenditure.

2. Under the existing general rules governing contingent expenditure, Heads of Departments can "sanction the purchase, for their own offices and for those subordinate to them, of country-made articles of value not exceeding Rs.25/- and of articles made out of India of value not exceeding Rs.10/- in each case; within the limit of budget allotment, petty repairs of furniture not exceeding Rs.25 in each case may be ordered and paid for by Heads of Departments". There are several exceptions to these general rules and these are contained in Appendix D to the Mysore Treasury Manual.

3. In regard to appointments, Heads of Departments have no power to <u>create</u> any new appointments, permanent or temporary, and all appointments have to be sanctioned by Government. Heads of Departments have power to fill up sanctioned appointments, the pay of which is less than Rs.100 per mensem, all appointments over Rs.100 per mensem being sent up to Government for sanction.

4. Sometime ago, Mr. Chatterton had occasion to purchase some instruments, such as wrenches, pliers, &c., costing more than Rs.10 a piece, and these charg-

es

were placed under objection by the Comptroller for want of Government sanction.

"Paper under discussion".

5. Mr. Chatterton has represented that the work of his department is of a highly technical character, that the responsibility for technical details should be left with him, and that the need to obtain the sanction of Government for small items of expenditure involves waste of time and hampers his work. He therefore asks for power to incur contingent expenditure at his discretion within budget provision.

6. In the Government Order of 30th January 1913, constituting the Department of Industries and Commerce, a sum of Rs.2,000 was allotted for temporary establishment to be entertained as need arose.

7. In March last, Mr. Chatterton appointed one Chandrasekhariah as Assistant Superintendent of the Channapatna Industrial School on a pay of Rs.70 per mensem, in the belief that he had power to make such an appointment. The Comptroller raised an objection that the sanction of Government was necessary and has referred the question of Mr. Chatterton's power to create temporary appointments for the orders of Government.

H.

8. These questions have been considered and the Councillors and I agree with the Financial Secretary in thinking that powers similar to those given to the Director of Agriculture may be conferred on the Director of Industries and Commerce in respect of contingent expenditure.

Page 11 - 17 of file

9. In the case of appointments, we are of opinion that the creation of new appointments should rest with Government, and that in filling up sanctioned appointments the Director may make all appointments the pay of which does not exceed Rs.100, provided

26 25

No. 86

UR XII

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Powers of the Director of Industries and Commerce in regard to appointments and contingent expenditure.

76

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

29/7/13

Secretary

30.7.13. RB

218

1/8/13

DIC 4-6-13

Encl.

OFFICE OF THE Director of
~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE,
"RINGWOOD", HIGH GROUND,

No. 1244

Bangalore 28th April 1913.

DIARY No. 6086

FROM

ALFRED CHATTERTON, ESQ., C.I.E., Director of ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Industries & Commerce in Mysore.

Bangalore,

of	1912-1913
SECTION	General
FILE No.	3072
ITEM No.	4

TO

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore in the Department of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to state that the Comptroller has drawn my attention to para 232 of the Mysore Treasury Manual, which requires that the specific sanction of Government should be obtained for the purchase of any article of European manufacture of over Rs. 10 in value. I have the honour to suggest that this Department might be exempted from the operation of this article, provided that the expenditure incurred does not at any time exceed the budget provision already sanctioned. This exemption will save a certain amount of time, and reduce the work of my Office to some extent. But it is not on this ground that I apply for it. I have no reason to complain that the work of this Department is in any way ~~delayed~~ hampered by the delay in obtaining sanction to expenditure such as comes under this article. It is for a more important reason than this. It seems to me that no useful purpose is served ~~for~~ by applying to Govt. for the specific sanction of items for which Govt. have already made provision in the budget. The work of this Dept. is of a highly technical character, and it is better that the responsibility for the technical details should rest with the head of the Department rather than it should be taken over by Government, which relegates the Director to the position of a purely advisory Officer. I may mention as a precedent that the Government of Madras have accepted this view, and that in Madras

Encl.

V
9/5 No. 1323
D.49

OFFICE OF THE **Director of**
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE,
"RINGWOOD", HIGH GROUND,.
Bangalore, 8th May **1913**.

FROM

DIARY No. 6292

ALFRED CHATTERTON, ESQ., C.I.E., **Director of**
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~*Industries & Commerce in Mysore.*

1912-1913
SECTION G.M.
FILE No. 310T8&c
SERIAL No. 11

Bangalore,

The Secretary to ~~H~~ the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore in the Department of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to the very unsatisfactory postion in which I am placed owing to the fact that no orders have been passed regarding the powers which Government are prepared to confer upon me in respect to sanctioning expenditure and making appointments. Government will be aware that, quite recently, I have had to submit for their sanction a number of comparatively petty matters which should have been within my province to dispose of, but which have been objected to by the Comptroller.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Alfred Chatterton

Director of Industries and Commerce.

V.S.N./-

implements and appliances for generating power exceeding Rs. 10 in value, which are of a comparatively permanent nature and are not required for use only in any particular experiment or investigation.

(ii) He may purchase within Budget provision any apparatus or appliances not exceeding Rs. 50 in value for experimental or research purposes, the necessity for which could not be foreseen when sending up his periodical lists to Government for sanction.

(iii) He may purchase books relating to Industries and Commerce, provided the charges do not exceed the budget limit sanctioned therefor and provided such books do not exist in the library of the Economic Conference.

2. In regard to appointments, the Director of Industries and Commerce will be allowed to make all appointments which have been duly sanctioned by Government and the salary of which does not exceed Rs. 100 per mensem, if the persons appointed are duly qualified and subjects of H.H. the Maharaja. Whenever he finds it necessary to appoint persons who are not subjects of H.H. the Maharaja, the previous sanction of Government should be obtained. Government do not consider it necessary to invest the Director with the power to create temporary appointments as there should be no difficulty in obtaining the sanction of Government promptly when such appointments are -

7

G.R.S. 26]

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *19* .

To

R-e-a-d

ssue

Letters No. 1244 dated 28th April

Signed by

1913 and 1323 dated 8th May 1913 from the

Director of Industries and Commerce bring-

ging to notice the inconvenience caused

by the absence of orders regarding his

powers in respect of sanctioning contin-

gent expenditure and making appointments

and urging that his Department should be

exempted from the operation of article

232 of the Mysore Treasury Manual.

(2) Letter No. 6866 dated 16th April

over.

SUBJECT.

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—10,000—28-2-11.

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

when sending up his periodical lists to Government for sanction.

(iii) He may purchase books relating to Industries and Commerce provided the charges do not exceed the budget limit sanctioned therefor and provided such book do not exist in the library of the Economic Conference.

2 In regard to appointments, the Director of Industries and Commerce will be allowed to make all appointments which have been duly sanctioned by Government, and the salary of which does not exceed Rs 100 per mensem, if the persons appointed are duly qualified subjects of H H the Maharaja .. Whenever he finds it necessary to appoint persons who are not subjects of H H the Maharaja, the previous sanction of Government should be obtained. Government do not consider it necessary to delegate to the Director with the power to make temporary appointments as there would be no difficulty in obtaining the sanction of Govt. promptly when such appointments are necessary.

3. Government are aware that in the Department of Industries and Commerce appointments of experts and special purchases have to be resorted to ~~rather often~~ at short notice, but if a clear statement of the necessity ~~for the same~~ of the matter and the source from which the cost is to be met accompanies each proposal, Government are prepared to pass very early orders. ~~In very urgent cases~~, On such occasions, the urgency of the matter may also be ~~separately intimated to the Secretary~~ formally brought to the notice of Government.

24.7.13 RC

24.7.13 RC

USB 21/7/13

p.t.o.

Secretary to Government.

4. 10.

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce.

The Comptroller, M.Govt.

The Secretary, Economic Conference.